

SUFFRAGETTES PREDICT A REIGN OF TERROR ON BRITISH ISLES

"VIOLENCE TO BE ANSWERED BY VIOLENCE IN A TERRIBLE CRESCENDO," IS EDICT—MILITANT VOTE SEEKERS HAVE ALREADY COST ENGLAND \$5,000,000 BESIDES EXPENSE OF PROTECTING LIVES AND PROPERTY.

"YOUNG HOT BLOODS" FORM SOCIETY FOR BACHELOR GIRLS

London, May 8.—The damage to property of the British Isles caused by the militant suffragettes during the last three months amounts to more than \$5,000,000 according to an official estimate made today by the authorities at Scotland yard.

To this sum they say must be added the increased cost of protecting lives and property. Three detectives have been assigned to watch over each member of the cabinet at all times, while all suspected persons are shadowed by plain clothes men and all public buildings have been placed under special guard.

Figured at this rate, the suffragette activities are costing the country at least \$25,000,000 a year. The militant section of the British suffragettes intends to inaugurate a campaign of even greater violence in order to avenge the defeat of the woman's suffrage bill Tuesday night and the prosecution of the central militant organization. Advanced members of the fighting sisterhood declared today that the events of the last few days are to be eclipsed by worse things to come.

"Votes for women," the woman suffrage newspaper edited by Mr. and Mrs. Petrick Lawrence, says today: "We see before the country a period of disorder such as has not been known for decades, perhaps for centuries. We see a prospect of violence being answered by violence in a terrible crescendo. We foresee the likelihood of crimes being sympathized with, if not condoned and approved by many of the most respected law-abiding members of the community."

General Collapse.
"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond suddenly collapsed and fell in a heap on the floor of the prisoner's enclosure at the Bow street police court this morning when proceedings under the malicious damage act were resumed against the suffragette leaders. She was carried out of court by a jailer and a warder.

Revelations made during previous hearings had whetted the public appetite and the court was filled to overflowing when the "conspirators" were brought in. These included, besides the "general," Miss Harriet Rebecca Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Miss Annie Kenney, Miss Laura Lennox and Chemist Clayton.

Further correspondence was produced by counsel of the treasury in which the accused advocated "big things" such as a general raid on the public letter boxes throughout London and a war on the house of lords.

It was suggested that attack on the peers could be accomplished "by means of a suffragette typist," who could secure a position on the reporting staff.

"Young Hot Blood."
According to Archibald Bodkin, the treasury counsel, a circular was found in Miss Laura Lennox's residence announcing the formation of a branch society called "Y. H. B." Inspector Lawrence, of Scotland yard, explained that the initials stood for "Young Hot Blood." The society was to be composed of the younger members of the women's social and political union and married women were eligible to membership.

Union Has Money.
London, May 8.—Evidence was produced during the proceedings as to the wealth of the woman's social and political union. From a statement by the prosecution, it was shown that the rental paid for the union's offices was \$8,500 yearly, rising to \$11,250.

The case was adjourned until May 13, all the women being allowed bail of \$5,000 each owing to their health.

"General" Mrs. Drummond had a second collapse just before the adjournment.

Insult to Redmond.
Dublin, May 8.—A week in which

the underworld by persons whose incomes were threatened by his crusade against vice.

The affidavit is said to state that last January, O'Hara and a prominent young woman of Springfield registered at the hotel Sherman as "T. D. Duncan and wife." A Springfield millionaire and another woman, said to have registered as "J. J. Miller and wife" are alleged to have shared the "Duncan suite."

A handwriting expert will compare the signature of "Duncan" with that of O'Hara.

DEFENSE IN RIOT CASES WILL CALL 100 WITNESSES

Paterson, N. J., May 8.—The prosecution had half a dozen more witnesses to call today at the trial of Patrick Quinlan, the Industrial Worker of the World leader, indicted with William D. Haywood and others for inciting silk mill workers to riot and it was not thought that the state would rest until late this afternoon. The penalty for inciting riot in New Jersey is a \$2,000 fine or seven years imprisonment, or both.

Quinlan's defense is that he did not reach the scene where the alleged rioting occurred until after the strikers had departed. Haywood and the others are to be tried later.

The defense announced today that it would call nearly a hundred witnesses. If this is done, it will mean that the cases will not be finished until well along in next week.

LABOR LEADERS TO APPEAL CASE TO SUPREME COURT

**COUNSEL FOR GOMPERS, MITCHELL
AND MORRISON ASK STAY OF
MANDATE IMPOSING JAIL
SENTENCE AND FINES.**

**COURT GRANTS LEAVE
TO RENEW MOTION**

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Counsel for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison asked the supreme court of the United States to stay its mandate sentencing Gompers to 30 days in jail and fining Mitchell and Morrison \$500 each in affirming contempt of court judgments against the labor leaders in the Bucks Store and Range case.

Counsel asked for the stay, announcing their intention to appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States. The court granted them leave to renew the motion if the appeal cannot be prepared in the 15 days allotted by law.

"DRY" SUNDAY BILL DEFEATED.
Sacramento, Calif., May 8.—The Sunday closing bill, prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sundays and holidays, was beaten in the senate after a short debate today by a vote of six ayes and 20 nays. The measure had come from the committee on public morals with a favorable recommendation.

"This bill is too foolish to think about," declared one senator. "The people have the local option law and can close all the saloons if they so desire."

"GOOD-BY, OLD LID!"

BY JOHN CAMPBELL CORY.



Then must we part, my trusted friend,
For such a puny reason?
The fad of fashion's silly trend—
The changing of the season?

Three noble bucks I paid for three—
Three crisp and hard-earned bones.

From my lean roll I paid that "three"
With inward tears and groans!
A lid of straw must take your place,
But how am I to splice
My shattered roll, or take a brace
We'll meet again next fall!

And borrow half the price?
Well, dear old felt, we'll not despair!
The change of season's call
Will hail you from your summer lair.
We'll meet again next fall!

EXIT THE BLACK DERBY HAT AND— ENTER YE FEATHERWEIGHT PANAMA.

Exit the black derby: enter the white Panama!

So says fashion, so says comfort for the mercury even in Santa Fe, possessor of Alaskan summers, climbed to 70 degrees yesterday.

The hard, tight fitting, head beating, heavy hat of fall and winter has been relegated to the upper shelf to make way for the light, airy, bird-like straw which serves as a protection alike from sun and dust.

"Which is the most popular style of straw this year?" the hat dealers were asked. And they answered: "The Panama, of course."

There were days when a real Panama hat cost a small fortune, it is said. That is, the Panama hats of finest weave. Even today those hats cost almost as much as a woman's millinery. But there are cheaper Panamas, in name and shape at least, and these bid fair to make a hit this summer.

The shop windows in this city show many styles of straw hats for the 1913

summer. The flat brim, nobly looking hat is in evidence again. It is noticed that the brim is rather wide, so that a strong breeze may get a good hold of it and lead it to destruction, sending the wearer back for another.

The first straw hat made its appearance in Santa Fe a few days ago. There was a lonesome looking straw down town last night and owing to the suggestion of rain, its owner also wore a light overcoat.

But as May advances in warmth it is safe to say that Panamas and other straws will get a firmer hold, though many prefer the soft felt hat all summer and all winter, possibly because winds and rains have little effect on it.

Origin of Hats.
The origin of hats takes one back to olden times. A fur cap was worn in Anglo-Saxon days, but the hat of today derives its origin from the "petasus" of the Greek, worn when on his travels. In the thirteenth century hats were worn over the shoulder.

Killed His Mother.
Leavenworth, Kan., May 8.—Henry Lee Moore went to the penitentiary at Jefferson City after being found guilty of the murder of his mother and grandmother, Mrs. Mary Wilson and Mrs. George Moore at Columbia, Mo., in December last year. Moore, on trial made many damaging admissions and contradicting statements. He said he had made a study of famous murders, including the Dr. Crippen case in England.

A Sextuple Murder.
Colorado Springs, Colo., May 8.—The Burnham-Wayne sextuple murder here, which M. W. McLaughrey of the department of justice claims to have been one in a series committed in several western states by Henry Lee Moore, a life tinner in the Missouri penitentiary, occurred on Sunday night, September 17, 1911, but the bodies were not found until the following Wednesday. The murderer left little in the way of a clue and the case has always been a mystery. Arthur Burnham, whose wife and two children were among the victims was arrested on suspicion, but later released for lack of evidence. He died some time later of tuberculosis of which he was a victim protesting his innocence to the end. The other victims were Henry F. Wayne, wife and one child.

The axe murders ascribed to Moore by McLaughrey are: P. C. Wayne, wife and child, Mrs. A. J. Burnham and two children, Colorado Springs, Colo., September, 1911.

M. E. Dawson, wife and daughter, Monmouth, Ill., October, 1911.

William Showman, wife and three children, Ellsworth, Kans., October, 1911.

Roland Hudson and wife, Paola, Kans., June, 1911.

J. B. Moore, four children, and two girl guests, Villisca, Ia., June, 1912.

matter were discussed.

The supreme court granted the companies ten days in which to file briefs and the attorney general seven days thereafter to reply. Attorney General Barker said that the suits against the companies continuing business in the state would be dismissed.

Superintendent of Insurance Revelle received word today from another company that it would not quit the state.

**SOAKED HIM WITH TOMATOES;
STABBED HIM WITH CANOPENER.**

Pueblo, Colo., May 8.—When a bandit carrying a huge revolver entered the Arcade cafe early this morning and ordered Joseph Seligman, the proprietor, to throw up his hands, Seligman hurled the contents of a can of

DIRECTORS FAIL TO ACT ON DISSOLUTION

New York, May 8.—Directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad systems, with the dividend meetings today, took no action regarding the dissolution demanded by the federal government. W. V. S. Thorne purchasing agent of the Union Pacific, was elected a vice president of that road.

tomatoes in the holdup eyes, and stabbed him with a canopener. He then took the revolver from the terrified blinded robber, who made a dash for the door, and escaped. Seligman then proceeded to open another can of tomatoes for today's soup.

INSURGENTS BLOW UP TRAIN; FEDERALS AND PASSENGERS KILLED

DYNAMITE HORROR IS STAGED NEAR SONORA—SINALOA STATE LINE, SAYS OFFICIAL REPORT—GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE ON THEIR WAY FROM SAN BLAS TO ALAMOS WHEN INTERCEPTED.

NEARLY 3,000 UNCIVILIZED YAQUI INDIANS JOIN REBELS

Nogales, Ariz., May 8.—A troop train bearing 250 federal soldiers was destroyed by dynamite and most of the passengers killed, said an official state report received here today. The disaster occurred near the Sonora-Sinaloa state line.

The federals were on the way from San Blas to Alamos, when intercepted by the insurgents who had planted mines along the tracks.

Uncivilized Indians.
Nearly 3,000 uncivilized Yaqui Indians have joined the state troops, said the report.

United States army officers here today heard nothing of the reported capture of the war aeroplane below Tucson, and continued their search for the missing machine.

Afraid of Gifts.
Eagle Pass, Texas, May 8.—It developed today that Sechi Sagatani, who claimed to be the editor of a Japanese newspaper and who offered Wednesday to raise a force of Japanese soldiers for Governor Carranza, assured the constitutionalist leader he could put in the field from 2,000 to 3,500 at no expense to the insurgent cause. Carranza, believed, however, that some reward would be asked later and the offer was refused positively. Sagatani once was a colonel in the Japanese army, he claimed.

Douglas, Ariz., May 8.—Federal forces lost in a battle yesterday at Santa Rosa, near Guaymas, according to arrivals here today. The government lost thirty-eight men killed and forty-two taken prisoners, besides 150 rifles and ammunition, while the state forces lost ten killed and twenty wounded.

Colonel Alvarado and 700 well armed

BURLESON'S ORDER AFFECTS 50,000 POSTMASTERS

**QUESTION IS NOW RAISED WHETHER
PERSONS IN SERVICE SHALL BE
COMPELLED TO TAKE CIVIL
SERVICE EXAM.**

REPUBLICANS SAY IT'S ENTIRELY POLITICAL

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Republican senators began today to look into Postmaster General Burleson's plan to require 50,000 fourth-class postmasters covered in the civil service by former presidents Roosevelt and Taft to pass competitive examinations or lose their jobs. Some of the senators who have looked into Mr. Burleson's plan and have read President Wilson's executive order requiring such examinations are not certain that persons already in the service can be made stand a competitive test to retain the position they now hold.

Whoever opposition to the confirmation of persons who may be chosen in such examinations to succeed those now in office probably will not be reported to but the Republicans will endeavor to convince the country that the order is entirely political.

OPPOSES GOVERNMENT AID.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Opposition to government aid for Alaskan railroads was expressed today to the senate territories committee by O. L. Dickinson, manager for Close Brothers and other English debenture holders of an existing route from Skagway to the interior. He declared that the companies in which his principals were interested would open a water and rail route to Fairbanks on

men, more than half of whom were recruited from the nearby mines, left Cananea today to hasten to assist the insurgents at Guaymas.

Aviator's Plot.
Los Angeles, Calif., May 8.—Eight men, including several American aviation enthusiasts, are involved in the alleged plan to furnish Mexican rebels an aeroplane corps, which resulted yesterday in the arrest of Didier Masson, and his machinist, Thomas Dean, at Tucson, on charges of violation of the neutrality laws. This was the statement today of Sudley W. Robinson, assistant United States attorney, who ordered the arrest of the French aviator and Dean, a British subject.

According to Robinson and Mexican Consul Pina y Cuevas, the plans of the rebel authorities have been known to the federal authorities here ever since they opened negotiations to purchase flying machines for use in the war against Huerta.

The rebel agents, including several Americans, laid their plans in Pasadena, it was said, and had offered \$55,000 for the services of an aviator and an aeroplane for three months in Sonora.

Robinson declared that there was no complaint or suspicion against Glenn Martin, the aviator, who sold the machine which was captured yesterday by United States deputy marshals, thirty miles south of Tucson. He said, however, that more arrests might be expected today.

Van M. Griffith, secretary of the Aero club of southern California, received a telegram today from Masson in which he said that he would appeal to the French ambassador at Washington.

BLOODY SHIRT IS FOUND; POSSE HOT ON ROBBER'S TRAIL

Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—That the robber who last week held up a Kansas City Southern train here, shot Jesse M. Short of Joplin, and escaped with \$1,100 is William La Trasse, a desperate criminal, who escaped from the Wyandotte county, Kansas, jail, two years ago, after being convicted of train robbery, was the theory of the detectives today. La Trasse at the time of his arrest was said to be wanted in Chicago for the murder of a saloonkeeper and in St. Joseph, Mo., where he escaped jail.

A bloody shirt picked up in the weeds along the railroad tracks 14 miles east of Kansas City today encouraged the posse on the trail of a wounded man, believed to be the robber.

Louis Watson, another wounded man, had been held by the police in connection with the robbery, and identified by Short as his assailant, is in custody pending further efforts to substantiate Short's identification.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.
Not in session; meets 2 p. m. Friday.

Commerce committee referred to subcommittee LaFollette's seamen's involuntary servitude bill for hearings during present session and ordered Joseph F. Davies as commissioner of corporations.

Hearing on Alaskan problems before territories committee was resumed.

House.
In session at 2 p. m. to complete consideration and vote on tariff bill.

PRINCIPAL DUNN OPPOSES "SLIT SKIRTS" IN SCHOOL

Los Angeles, Calif., May 8.—"Slit skirts" cannot be worn in Los Angeles schools by students. The order caused the absence from Polytechnic high school today of Misses Levine and Leonita Parker, sisters, who were told to go home and change their raiment when they entered their

class room with ankles twinkling through vents in their skirts.

Principal W. A. Dunn's order was vigorously protested against by fellow students of the Parker girls, who accused the principal of discrimination in that he allowed a young woman employed in the school offices to wear such a skirt.

HANDWRITING ON A HOTEL REGISTER MAY TELL TALES